## § 23.47

Criteria for registering a commercial breeding operation for Appendix-I wildlife	Section
(6) The scientific name of the species is the standard nomenclature in the CITES Appendices or the references adopted by the CoP.	23.23
(7) The breeding operation will make a continuing, meaningful contribution to the conservation of the species according to the conservation needs of the species.	-
(8) The operation will be carried out at all stages in a humane (non-cruel) manner.	-

- (e) Standard conditions of the registration. In addition to the conditions in §23.56, you must meet all of the following conditions:
- (1) You must uniquely mark all specimens from the breeding operation in the manner proposed at the time of registration. Birds may be marked with closed bands, although other methods may be used.
- (2) You may not import Appendix-I specimens for primarily commercial purposes (such as to establish a commercial captive-breeding operation) except from breeding operations registered for that species.
- (3) You must provide information to the Management Authority each year on the year's production and your current breeding stock. You may provide the information by mail, fax, or e-mail.
- (4) You must allow our agents to enter the premises at any reasonable hour to inspect wildlife held or to inspect, audit, or copy applicable records.
- (f) U.S. and foreign general provisions for export of specimens that originated in a registered breeding operation. The following provisions apply to the issuance and acceptance of export permits for Appendix-I specimens bred at an operation registered with the CITES Secretariat:

- (1) An export permit may be issued to the registered operation or to persons who have purchased a specimen that originated at the registered operation if the specimen has the unique mark applied by the operation. If a microchip is used, we may, if necessary, ask the importer, exporter, or re-exporter to have equipment on hand to read the microchip at the time of import, export, or re-export.
- (2) The export permit, and any subsequent re-export certificate, must show the specimen as listed in Appendix I and the source code as "D," and give the identification number of the registered breeding operation where the specimen originated.
- (3) No CITES import permit is required for a qualifying specimen.
- (g) *U.S. application form.* Complete Form 3–200–24 and submit it to the U.S. Management Authority.
- (h) *Criteria*. The criteria in this paragraph (h) apply to the issuance and acceptance of U.S. and foreign export permits. When applying for a U.S. permit, you must provide sufficient information for us to find that your proposed activity meets all of the following criteria:

Criteria for an export permit	Section
(1) The specimen was bred at a commercial operation for Appendix-I wildlife that is registered with the CITES Secretariat.	23.46
(2) The proposed export would not be detrimental to the survival of the species.	23.61
(3) Live wildlife will be prepared and shipped so as to minimize risk of injury, damage to health, or cruel treatment of the specimen.	23.23

## § 23.47 What are the requirements for export of an Appendix-I plant artificially propagated for commercial purposes?

(a) *Purpose*. Article VII(4) of the Treaty provides that Appendix-I plants

artificially propagated for commercial purposes shall be deemed to be listed in Appendix II. This means that an Appendix-I specimen originating from a commercial nursery that is registered with the CITES Secretariat or that

## U.S. Fish and Wildlife Serv., Interior

meets the requirements of this section may be traded under an export permit or re-export certificate based on Appendix-II criteria. The specimen is still listed in Appendix I and is not eligible for any exemption granted to an Appendix-II species or taxon, including any exemption granted by an annotation.

- (b) *U.S.* and foreign general provisions. The following provisions apply to the issuance and acceptance of export permits for Appendix-I specimens artificially propagated for commercial purposes:
- (1) An Appendix-I specimen may not be imported for purposes of establishing or augmenting a nursery or commercial propagating operation, unless the specimen is pre-Convention (see §23.45) or was propagated at a nursery that is registered with the CITES Secretariat or a commercial propagating operation that qualifies under paragraph (d) of this section, and the CITES document indicates the source code as "D."
- (2) An export permit may be issued to a CITES-registered nursery, to a commercial propagating operation that

- qualifies under paragraph (d) of this section, or to persons who have acquired a specimen that originated at such a nursery or operation. No CITES import permit is required for a qualifying specimen.
- (3) The export permit, and any subsequent re-export certificate, must show the specimen as listed in Appendix I and the source code as "D," and if from a nursery registered with the Secretariat, give the identification number of the registered nursery where the specimen originated.
- (c) U.S. application form. Complete Form 3–200–33 or Form 3–200–74 (for additional single-use permits under a master file or an annual export program file). Complete Form 3–200–32 for one-time export. Submit the completed form to the U.S. Management Authority.
- (d) Criteria. The criteria in this paragraph (d) apply to the issuance and acceptance of U.S. and foreign export permits. When applying for a U.S. permit, you must provide sufficient information for us to find that your proposed activity meets all of the following criteria:

Criteria for an export permit	Section
(1) The specimen was propagated for commercial purposes.	23.5
(2) The parental stock was legally acquired.	23.60
(3) The proposed export would not be detrimental to the survival of the species.	23.61
(4) The plant was artificially propagated.	23.64
(5) The scientific name of the species is the standard nomenclature in the CITES Appendices or the references adopted by the CoP.	23.23
(6) The live plant will be prepared and shipped so as to minimize risk of injury, damage to health, or cruel treatment of the specimen.	23.23

(e) Nursery registration. [Reserved]

## § 23.48 What are the requirements for a registered scientific institution?

- (a) Purpose. Article VII(6) of the Treaty grants an exemption that allows international trade in certain specimens for noncommercial loan, donation, or exchange between registered scientific institutions.
- (b) *U.S.* and foreign general provisions. The following provisions apply to the registration of scientific institutions

and acceptance of shipments from registered scientific institutions:

- (1) The receiving and sending scientific institutions must be registered with the Management Authority in their country. Scientists who wish to use this exemption must be affiliated with a registered scientific institution.
- (i) When a Management Authority is satisfied that a scientific institution has met the criteria for registration, it